

ROSKIN, G.I.

Submicroscopic structure and histochemistry of striated muscle fibers.
Uspekhi Sovremennoy Biol. 34, 268-87 '52. (MLR 5:10)
(CA 47 no.14:7070 '53)

ROSIN, G.I.; STRUVE, M.Ye.; SKLYAR, T.I.

Histochemistry of succinodihydrogenase of embryo and malignant tumor cells.
C.R.Acad.Sci. U.R.S.S. '52, 84, 345-348. (MLRA 5:6)
(BA -AIII My '53:680)

ROSKIN, G.I.; BRODSKIY, V.Ya.

Nucleotides and nucleic acids in protozoan cell. Doklady Akad. nauk
SSSR 89 no.6:1099-1102 21 Apr 1953. (CML 24:4)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 21 February 1953. 2. Moscow
State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

ROSKIN, G.I.; SHORNIKOVA, M.V.

Histological differences between sensory and motor nerve cells.
Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 93 no.2:349-352 11 Nov 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 3 September 1953.

ROSKIN, G. I.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Histochemical differences of sensory and motor nerve cells. G. I. Roskin and M. V. Shornikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 93, 349-52(1953); cf. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biol.* 22, No. 2(1946).—Histochem. study of sensory and motor nerve cells from the spinal cord of rabbits, mice, and rats, showed that the 2 types differ significantly in isoelec. points of the plasma, tigroid matter, and nuclei, as well as in intensity and distribution of alk. phosphatase and in the lipide components of the cytoplasm. In the rabbit the isoelec. point is 4.6 for the nucleus, 3.2 for cytoplasm, and 3.8 for tigroid matter of motor cells; and 3.4, 3.8, and 3 for the sensory cells; in rat the values are: 4.4, 6, and 5.2; and 5.4, 4.6, and 4; in mice: 6.1, 3.6, and 3.4; and 6, 3.2, and 2.9, resp. In motor cells the alk. phosphatase is feeble both in the nuclei and in cytoplasm; in sensory cells the nuclei, granulations in the nucleus, and nuclear covering are rich in this enzyme, and the cytoplasm is rather active. The Cain test for plasmal (Panigel, *Les Problemes de l'histochem.*, 1951) gives a bright red color with the cytoplasm of motor cells while the nuclei and tigroid matter remain colorless; the sensory cells give a neg. test for all components. G. M. Kasolunoff

ROSKIN, G. I.
USSR/Medicine - Cancer

FD-1199

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-2/19

Author : Roskin, G. I.

Title : The Paramecia reaction and its theoretical and diagnostic significance
 in oncology

Periodical : Vest. Mos. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 5, 19-30, Aug 1954

Abstract : The theory of the paramecia reaction (PR) and its use in diagnosing
 malignant tumors in living organisms is discussed in detail. Toxic
 substances present in the blood of animals and humans, suffering from
 cancer presumably, products of the decomposition of nucleic acids,
 were found to have a measurable effect on the rate of reproduction of
 isolated paramecia. This phenomenon is presented as an illustration
 of the use of microorganisms as "biological detectors" in the diagnosis
 of various diseases. Experimental results are recorded on three charts.
 8 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet references are cited.

Institution : Chair of Histology

Submitted : April 1, 1954

ROSKIN, G.I.

Theoretical and diagnostic significance of paramecin reaction in oncology. Vest.Mosk.un.9 no.8:19-29 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Kafedra gistologii.
(Paramecium)(Tumors)

ROSKIN, G.I.

Theory of impregnation of neural elements with silver. Arkh.anat.
gist. i embr. 31 no.3:62-68 J1-S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

(NERVES, anatomy and histology,
silver impregnation)

(SILVER,
impregnation of nerves)

ROSKIN, G.I. (Moskva)

Blood platelets in man and in other mammals; acellular forms of
organization of the living substance. Usp. sovr. biol. 37 no.3:
325-340 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:9)

(BLOOD PLATELETS,
cytol. chem. & submicroscopic structure)

ROSKIN, G. I.

USSR/ Biology - Neurology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Roskin, G. I., Zhirnova, A. A., and Shornikova, M. V.

Title : Comparative histo-chemistry of sensitive cells of spinal ganglia and motor cells of the spinal cord

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 4, 821 - 832, June 1954

Abstract : Nerve cells of various functional types can be characterized, not only morphologically, but also histo-chemically, which was proved by the study of the sensitive cells of spinal ganglia and motor cell of the spinal cord. The histo-chemical differences in an entire series of protoplasmatic components were not only of quantitative, but also of cyto-topographic order. Another significant moment is that the differences between two types of nerve cells pertain not only to the cytoplasm, but also to the nucleus. Two references.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow, USSR

Presented by: Academician A. I. Abrikosov, April 5, 1954

Roskin, G.I.

Comparative cytochemistry of glutathione in the sensory cells of the spinal ganglia and the motor cells of the spinal cord. G. I. Roskin (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 97, 733-5 (1954); cf. C.A. 48, 2858f. — The reaction suggested by Chevremont and Frederic (*Arch. Biol. (Lige)* 64 (1943)) was employed for detn. of glutathione in tissue specimens. The blue-color indication of free SH (reduced glutathione) can be combined with pretreatment of the tissue with 10% KCN to give the total glutathione through reduction of the oxidized form. The protein-bound SH groups are liberated readily by pretreatment with $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (10%). Exams. of motor and sensory ganglia of rat specimens revealed that the motor cells are low in glutathione, the nuclei having somewhat higher concn. than the cytoplasm. The sensory cells of the spinal ganglia are rich in glutathione, either in the whole cytoplasm or in parts of it, while the nuclei are similarly rich in the substance; a very intense test is given by the axons of the sensory cells. G. M. Kosolapoff

✓ Yolk spheres, in connection with their properties, structure and methods of study. G. I. Roskin. *Invest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Biol.* 1955, No. 4, 112-19. —A review dealing with the nature of spherical structures in the yolk components of the cytoplasm in human- and animal-egg cells. Hen yolk has pos. oxidase activity and contains appreciable amts. of glutathione after incubation has commenced. The spherical structures, particularly the white spheres, are not inert paraplasmic structures. These undergo characteristic changes on slight alterations of osmotic state of the environment, as shown in diagrams. 14 references. G. M. Kosolapoff

ROSKIN, G.I.,; YULIUS, A.A.

Colloidolabile state of ribonucleic acid during the development,
intensive functioning, and malignant degeneration of cells.
Arkhn. anat. i embr. 32 no.4:19-22 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta imeni
Lomonosova.

- (BREAST, neoplasms,
exper., ribonucleic acid in mouse mammary tumor cells,
comparison with embryonic & normal tissues)
- (BREAST, metabolism,
ribonucleic acid in embryonic, normal & malignant mouse
mammary tissues)
- (NUCLEIC ACIDS, metabolism,
mammary tissues, comparison in embryonic, normal &
malignant mouse mammary tissues)
- (NEOPLASMS, experimental,
mammary cancer in mouse, ribonucleic acid in tumor
tissue, comparison with embryonic & normal tissues)

KLYUYEVA, N.G.; ROSKIN, G.I. (Moskva)

Cancerocidal antibiotics. Usp. sovr. biol. 41 no.1:55-73 Ja-F '56.
(MIRA 9:6)

(CANCER) (ANTIBIOTICS)

ROSKIN, G. I.

N/5
644.2
.K6

KLYUYEVA, N. G.

PROBLEMA PROTIVORAKOVYKH ANTIBIOTIKOV; OBRATNOYE RAZVITIYE ZLOKACHESTVENNYKH OPUKHOLEY POD VLIYANIEM FAKTOROV MIKROBNOGO PROISKHOZHDENIYA (PROBLEMS CONCERNING ANTI-CANCEROUS ANTIBIOTICS, BY) N. G. KLYUYEVA I G. I. ROSKIN.
MOSKVA, 1957.

247 P. ILLUS., DIAGRS., GRAPHS, TABLES.

AT HEAD OF TITLE: MOSCOW. GOSUDARSTVENNIY KONTROL'NIY INSTITUT SYVOROTOK I VAKTSIN. LABORATORIYA PROTIVORAKOVYKH ANTIBIOTIKOV.

"LITERATURA": P.234-247.

ROSKIN, Grigoriy Iosifovich; LEVINSON, L.B.; IGNAT'YEVA, G.M., red.;
PARSADANOVA, K.G., red.izdatel'stva; GAMZAYEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[The technique of the microscope] Mikroskopicheskaya tekhnika.
Izd.3-e. Pod obshchei red.G.I.Roskina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
"Sovetskaya nauka," 1957. 466 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Microscope--Technique)

ROSKIN, G.I. (Moskva).

Nervous system of sponges. Usp. sovr. biel. 43 no.2:199-207 Mr-Ap '57.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—SPONGES) (MLRA 10:6)

ROSKIN, G.I.; STRUVE, M.Ye.

Biological and cytodiagnostic significance of the reaction of
mature, developing and cancerous cells and tissues with the
leuco base of methylene blue. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;biol.
nauki no.3:35-47 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy gistologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

(METHYLENE BLUE) (CANCER--DIAGNOSIS)
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

ROSXIN, G.I. (Moskva, Sretenka, Seliverstov per., d.1, kv.32); STRUVE, M.Ye.

Reaction with a leukobase of methylene blue as a method for
the cytodiagnosis of malignant tumors. Vop.onk. 5 no.2:167-
172 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Studitskiy) Moskov-
skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(NEOPLASMS, diag.

cytodia., using reaction with leukobasis of
methylene blue (Rus))

(METHYLENE BLUE

reaction with leukobasis of methylene blue in
cytodia. of cancer (Rus))

ROSKIN, G.I. (Moskva)

Cytochemistry of leukocytes. Usp.sovr.biol. 47 no.3:375-389
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(LEUKOCYTES
cytochem., review (Rus))

ROSKIN, G.I.; STRUVE, M.Ye.

Cytochemical observations of ribonucleic acid in motor and
sensory nerve cells. TSitologia 1 no.4:415-421 J1-Ag
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (NERVES)

17(1,4)

AUTHORS:

Roskin, G. I., Struve, M. Ye.

SOV/20-125-3-50/63

TITLE:

Cytochemistry of the Thiol-groups of the Sensible and Motor Neurons (Tsitokhimiya tiolovykh grupp chuvstvitel'nykh i motornykh neyronov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 639-642 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Motor cells of the anterior horns of the cord and the sensible cells of the spinal ganglia of rabbit and rat were used for the experiment. Figure 1 shows the topographical distribution of the SH- and S—S—groups in the sensible and motor neurons. Table 1 gives the relative reaction intensity (from + to +++) of various components of the protoplasm of these cells. Column A shows the results of an immediate determination of the SH-groups after a fixation with formalin; in column B the results are given after a previous treatment with 10% trichloroacetic acid (in order to reveal the so-called masked SH-groups which are bound to the proteins); column V contains results after a treatment with 10% KCN-solution (during 5-10 min) or with 10% Na₂SO₃-solution before fixing in order to transfer the S—S-groups into SH-groups. The authors discuss

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Cytochemistry of the Thiol-groups of the
Sensible and Motor Neurons

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the limits of accuracy of the applied cytochemical method in order to be able to estimate correctly the cytophysiological importance of their observations (Refs 1-7, 10, 12-14, 15). It is necessary to admit (in accordance with Gomori, Ref 6) that it is not possible to determine at the present stage of cytochemical research, which of the reactions upon the SH-groups supplies the most reliable results of the distribution and the amount of these substances in the cells. The cytoplasm of the motor cells contains SH-groups to a small extent (type A, visible immediately after treatment with formalin) or to a somewhat larger extent (type B - after trichloroacetic acid) or it contains also S-S-groups. The cytoplasm of the sensible cells contains a relatively large amount of SH-groups of the A-type and hardly any S-S-groups and SH-groups of the B-type. The tigroid of the motor cells reacts intensively upon S-S-groups and SH-groups of the type A and B. The reaction of the tigroid of the sensible cells on all mentioned groups is negative. Nuclei of the motor cells react intensively upon all 3 groups. In the nuclei of the sensible cells there are only traces of SH-groups of the

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type B. The nucleolus of the motor cells is relatively rich in SH-groups of the A-type, contains, however, only small amounts of the B-type. There is a lack of SH-groups, whereas the nucleoli of the sensible cells are very rich in the SH-groups of the A-type. There are few of the type B, S—S-groups lack. The neurites of the motor cells do not perform any remarkable reaction upon the two groups. The dendrites of the motor cells perform the same reaction as cytoplasm upon the SH-groups of the B-type and upon the S—S-groups; the reaction upon the A-type of the former is much weaker. Thus, the data of previous papers are completed (Refs 16-18). The paradoxal weakening of the reaction in several cases (Table 1) after KCN-treatment requires a special investigation. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 18 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: November 1, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1958

Card 3/3

Rocking Bill

INDEX

reports to be submitted to the
1st Int'l Congress of Histo-
chemistry and Cytochemistry,
Paris, France, 28 Aug-3 Sep '60.

- EROSKY, V. Ya. - "The nucleic acids of the nerve cell's nucleus and cytoplasm"
- DONSKIN, M. V., VINOGRADOV, V. V. and SHENKOV, M. Ya. - "Histochemistry of extraembryonic connective tissue in pathological conditions"
- FIDESHIMTSEV, A. Ya. - "Some aspects of carbohydrate metabolism of the transitional epithelium"
- GEORGIYEV, G. B. - "The studies on the cell nucleoproteins with the aid of phenol fractionation procedure"
- GRIGOR'YAN, E. A., FEFILOV, M. B., BELITSKY, Ye. M., KASHEV, E. Ya. and GUSEV, A. V. - "Ultrastructural histochemistry as a new field of histochemistry"
- KRYZHN, G. D. - "Histochemical characteristics of diptheria polymenitis"
- KRASNYY, I. B. - "The determination of sulphydryl groups of proteins by means of the inhibitory-indicator (bromocetyl nitrobenzoic acid) method"
- MAKAROV, P. V. - "Cytochemical and autoradiographic analysis of the role of nucleic acids in the synthesis of cellular proteins"
- ORLOVSKAYA, G. V. - "The evolution of the protein-polysaccharide composition of cellular connective tissue in the development of reproductive process"
- POLENOV, A. - "Histochemical and cytochemical study of the morphological changes in the secretory cells of the thyroid gland"
- PERKINSON, V. - "Some mechanisms controlling the functional activity of the neuron mitochondria"
- (A summary of this report has been received by the organizers of the Congress and is included in Group I)
- Aspects of histochemistry and the nervous system (This is a proposed report of which the exact title is not yet known. It is listed by general subject matter under Group III)
- RUSSOV, M. A. - "Histochemistry in experimental cancer chemotherapy"
- ROSKIN, G. I. - "Comparative histochemistry of neurons differing in their functional properties"
- SHABADASH, A. L. - "Presence of ribonucleoproteins in mitochondria of different animal cells and their functional importance and cytochemical and cytophysical peculiarities of nerve tissue biological organization"
- SHUMOV, A. - "Histochemical examinations of connective tissues in the light of recent investigations"
- TER-MANUKSIY, A. A. - "A comparative physical and chemical characterization of procollagen and collagenase"
- VASIL'YEV, Yu. M. - "Histochemical studies of the connective tissue, changes observed in the course of development of induced sarcom in rats"
- ZEMARSKIY, I. B. - "Proteinic and nucleic composition of nuclear structures"
- ZEMARSKIY, I. B. and FIDESHIMTSEV, K. A. - "On the role of cell nucleus and its fraction in protein biosynthesis measured by the incorporation of labeled amino acids"

KALLINIKOVA, V.D.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Blepharoplast cytochemistry in Trypanosoma (Schizotrypanum) cruzi.
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1437-1440 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

LEYKINA, M.I.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Cytochemistry of cultures of human cancer cells (strain
HEp-2) and its changes under the effect of cruzin. (MIRA 18:12)
Antibiotiki 10 no. 10:924-929 0 '65.

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii
rakovoy kletki, kafedra tsitologii i gistologii (zav. - prof.
G.I. Roskin) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted Febr. 14, 1963.

KOLOMINA, S.M.; ROSKIN, G.I. [deceased]

Effect of ionizing radiation on the antitumoral action of cruzin
antibiotic. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.4:
10-17 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki
Moskovskogo universiteta.

STRUVE, M.Ye. (Moskva, V-415, Leninskiy prospekt, d.104, kv.58); ROSKIN, G.I.;
OGLOBLINA, T.A.

Cytochemically distinct types of human tumor cells. Vop onk. 10
no.8:41-46 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy tsitologii i ts'tokhimii
rakovoy kletki, kafedry tsitologii i gistologii (zav. - prof. G.I.
Roskin) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

ROSKIN, G.I.; TEODORESKU, M.Ye.

Vitamin B₁ and phosphatase activity in the nerve cells of the
rat. TSitologiya no.1:97-100 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16 :6)

1. Kafedra tsitologii i gistologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(PHOSPHATASES) (THIAMINE)
(NERVES)

KALLINIKOVA, V.D.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Ribonucleic acid in the life cycle of *Schizotrypanum cruzi*.
TSitologiya 5 no.3:303-310 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy
kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

BALICHEVA, L.V.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Cytochemistry of free purine ribonucleotides in the life
cycle of *Schizotrypanum cruzi*. TSitologiya 5 no.6:630-638
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimi
rakovoy kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

ROSKIN, G.I., prof., otv. red.; INZHEVATOVA, Ye.I., red.;
SHEPOTINNIK, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Symposium on the use of cruzin in cancer therapy] Simpozium po probleme krutsin v terapii raka 25-26 iiulia 1962 g. Moskva, Tsentral'noe biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1963. 76 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra tsitologii i gistologii.
(CANCER) (CRUZIN)

POZHITNOY, Ye.Ye.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Introduction of new methods and advanced technology in prospecting operations in the Irkutsk Geological Administration. Razved.i okh. nedr 29 no.1:39-43 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Irkutsk region--Prospecting)

PASTOROVA, V.Ye.; ROSKIN, G.I.; KUDRYASHOV, B.A.

Function of the physiological anticoagulation system in a
reticulo-endothelial block. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52
no.11:23-26 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya
krovi i kafedry gistologii biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.
(RETICULO-~~ENDOTHELIAL~~ SYSTEM) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

ROSKIN, G.I. (Moskva, I-92, Seliverstov per., 1, kv.32); KIRPICHNIKOVA, Ye.S.

Cytochemical analysis of the nature of the bond of ribonucleic acid with proteins in the cells of normal tissues and malignant tumors. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.5:27-33 Mr '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki i kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. G.I.Roskin) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Adres Kirpichnikova: Moskva, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra gistologii.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (PROTEINS) (CANCER)

ROSKIN, G.I.; BALICHEVA, L.V.

Cytochemistry of nucleotides and nucleic acids in liver cells of the axolotl. TSitologiya 3 no.3:305-311 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra tsitologii i gistologii i Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(NUCLEOTIDES) (NUCLEIC ACIDS) (LIVER)

ROSIN, G. I., & KALLINIKOVA, V. D. (MOSCOW)

"Cytological and cytochemical changes in the life-cycle of *Schizotrypanum cruzi* (Chagas)." (In Russian.)

Report presented at the 13th Annual meeting and 1st International Conference of Society of Protozoologists, Prague, 22-31 Aug 61

ROSKIN, GRIGORIY IASINOVICH

Mikroskopicheskaya Tekhnika [by] G. I. Roskin and L. B. Levinson. IZD. 3.
Moskva, "Sovetskaya Nauka", 1957

446 p. Illus.

Bibliography: p. 433-438

ROSKIN, G. I., and BELICHEVA, L. V. (USSR)

"Cytochemistry of Free Purine Nucleotides in Cells of Different Functional Types."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

ROSKIN, G.I.; STRUVE, M.Ye.

Cytochemistry of histones and histonelike proteins of nerve cells.
TSitologiya 2 no. 6:724-729 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra tsitologii i gistologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(HISTONES) (NERVES)

ROSKIN, G.I., KOZHUKHOVA, S.B.

Cytoenzymological observations on succinic dehydrogenase by
means of the tellurite method. TSitologiya 2 no.3:353-363
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra gistologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE) (TELLURITES)

ROSKIN, G. I., KOZHUKHOVA, S. V., KOLCHINA, S. I., BALICHEVA, I. V., KALLNIKOVA, V. D.

"The Problem of the Cytochemical Characteristics of Various Stages of the Life Cycle of the Protozoan Cell. (Observations on *Trypanosoma cruzi* Chagas, 1909.)"

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Cytology and Cytochemistry of Cancerous Cells, Moscow State University
Imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

ROSKIN, G.I.; KOZHUKHOVA, S.B.

Cytochemistry of thiols in *Schizotrypanum cruzi* and their changes
in the life cycle of the protozoan cell. *Tsitologiya* 6 no.1:35-43
Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy
kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

ROSKIN, G. I., BALICHEVA, L. V.

"Principles of the Cytochemistry of Free Purine Nucleotides in
Histophysiologically Different Tissues."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Cytology and Cytochemistry of the Cancerous Cell, Moscow State
University Imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

ROSKIN, G.I.; BALICHEVA, L.V.

Cytochemistry of free purine nucleotides in liver cells.
Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1437-1440 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akad. A.I.Oparinym.
(Nucleotides) (Histochemistry)

ROSKIN, G. K., STPUVE, M. YE., SELYAR, T. I.

Cells

Histochemistry of succinodehydrogenase in embryonal cells and cells of malignant tumors. Dokl. AN SSSR 84 no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

POSKIN, G. G., Prof.

Professor, Academy of Science

Cn - All Russian Oncological Conference, Leningrad

Soviet Source: N; Komsomol'skaya Pravda

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 08216, on file in Library of Congress,

Air Information Division.

ROSIN, G.S.

Dynamic characteristics of soundproof and vibrationproof materials.
Akust. zhur. 9 no.4:492-494 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR,
Chelyabinsk.

ROSKIN, V.I., red.; REZTSOV, V.N., red.; MORGUNOVA, G.F., vedushchiy red.;
FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Repairing, manufacturing parts, and assembling testing and
measuring instruments] Remont, izgotovlenie detalei i montazh
kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 243 p. (Edinye ot-
raslevye normy vremeni dlia predpriatii neftianoi promyshlennosti).
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. Tsentral'noye
byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)
(Measuring instruments)

ROSKIN, Ye.S.

The priority of the Russian scientist I.G.Borshchov in the formulation of the relation between the rate of diffusion in colloid solutions and the particle size. Kolloid. Zhur. 15, 152-4 '53. (MLRA 6:3)
(CA 47 no.16:7858 '53)

1. Textile Inst., Leningrad.

ROSKIN, Ye.S.

Simple method for the determination of characteristic viscosity of weak solutions of high polymers. Koll.zhur. 15, no.6:445-458 '53.
(MLBA 6:12)

1. Tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova, Laboratoriya fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii, Leningrad.
(Viscosity) (Polymers and polymerization)

ROSKIN, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Nitrilon. Nauka i zhizn' 20 no.9:35-36 S '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories - Instruments.
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

H-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8739

Author : Roskin, Ye.S.

Inst : Leningrad Textile Institute.

Title : Concerning a Method for Carrying Out Experiments Excluding the Presence and Contamination by Atmospheric Oxygen

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. tekstil'n. in-ta, 1954, No 5, 117-119

Abstract : A simple method for carrying out emulsion polymerizations and various other chemical experiments under conditions excluding contact with the external medium and permitting the experiments to be carried out under any desired atmosphere, is described. The use of vials with penicillin-grade rubber stoppers is proposed. The required solutions or gases can be introduced into these vials or any other vessel stoppered with the same kind of stopper by means of a syringe without impairing the airtight seal of the vessel.

Card 1/1

ROSKIN, Ye.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Comparative determination of the strength of textile fibers. Tekst.
prom.14 no.3:38-40 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Textile fibers)

ROSKIN, Ye. S.

AID P - 925

Subject : USSR/Chemistry
Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 16/22
Author : Roskin, Ye. S.
Title : A method for preparation of spinning solutions of
copolymers of vinyl chloride
Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 27, no. 5, 560-562, 1954
Abstract : Spinning solutions of copolymers containing 92% of vinyl
chloride may be obtained by direct copolymerization in a
mixture of acetone and benzene (5:7). One reference
(Russian: 1952).
Institution : None
Submitted : D 27, 1952

ROSKIN, E. S.

Several methods for production of Nitrilone (polyacrylonitrile fiber) and its properties. E. S. Roskin. *Tekstil. Ind.* 1955, No. 6, 11-20; Referat. *Zhur. Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 27409. Different methods of the polyacrylonitrile synthesis suitable for textile manufg. and methods for fiber formation are studied. Block polymerization results in colored products of low soly. in dimethylformamide. A static (without stirring) method of polymerization (an aq. emulsion of acrylonitrile at low temp.) is developed. The process of polymerization starts at 20° or lower and is completed at 42-5°. The polymers thus obtained give high quality fibers. The polymerization process lasts 30-60 min., the min. yield is 97-8%, and the mol. wt. of the polymers is 40,000-60,000. The spinning solns. of the polyacrylonitrile in dimethylformamide have high stability and spin well. For exptl. spinning water, BuOH, castor oil, etc. are used as coagulants. The phys.-mech. properties of the Nitrilone in relation to the degree of stretch are given. It is indicated that viscose equipment may be adapted for Nitrilone production.

N. Vasileff

6
4E20 (g)
2 May
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ROSKIN, Ye.S.

Certain statistical data characterizing long-chain molecules of polyacrylonitrile in solution. Zhur.fiz.khim. 29 no.2:244-249 1955.
(MIRA 8:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Acrylonitrile)

ROSKIN, Ya.S.

Indirect method of determining the surface tension of non-polar liquids. Zhur.fiz.khim. 29 no.6:1007-1009 Je '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Surface tension)

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-28

Synthetic fibers

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32744

Author : Roskin Ye. S.

Title : The Polyacrylonitrile Fiber -- Nitron

Orig Pub: Tekstil'naya prom-st', 1956, No 11, 16-19

Abstract: Description of the static method (without stirring) of preparing polyacrylonitrile suitable for the production of nitron fiber (formerly called nitrolon). Polymerization of acrylonitrile (I) was effected in an aqueous solution (7.4% I) in the presence of the oxidation-reduction system $K_2S_2O_3$ - $Na_2S_2O_4$ and H_2SO_4 . The

Card 1/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

7-28

Synthetic fibers

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32744

effect of the amount of H_2SO_4 and $Na_2S_2O_4$ on the molecular weight of the polymer was investigated. The amount of H_2SO_4 was varied from 0.41 to 1.67% of the weight of I. It is shown that a decrease of the H_2SO_4 -content of the system results in a lowering of the specific viscosity of the polymer, and an analogous effect is produced by an increase of the content in $Na_2S_2O_4$. A formula for the polymerization of I under industrial conditions is given: water 125 liters, I -- 10 kg, H_2SO_4 (Sp. Gr. 1.84) 25-30 ml, $Na_2S_2O_4$ 31 g, $K_2S_2O_8$ 94 g. Initial temperature about 20°. Under

Card 2/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-28

Synthetic fibers

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32744

the specified conditions a 98% yield of the polymer was obtained with a duration of the polymerization of 70-80 minutes. The polymer is readily soluble in dimethyl formamide. Fiber was produced from solutions of the polymer. Preparation OP-10 or castor oil at 35-80° was used as the casting bath. Length of the path of the filament in the bath 200-400 mm, rate of casting 10-12 m/minute. As a plasticizing bath was utilized a casting bath at a temperature of 80-110°. The fiber was stretched 1000-2000%. The fiber thus obtained has a breaking length of 45-50 km and an elongation of 12-20%,

Card 3/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

r 28

Synthetic fibers

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32744

in the case of casting in a bath containing OP-
10, and of 55 km and 16-22%, respectively, on
casting in castor oil. The external appearance
of the fiber is similar to that of wool or silk.
Bibliography 18 references.

Card 4/4

ROSKIN, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEOS, A.I., professor,
nauchnyy redaktor; VLADIMIRSKIY, D.M., redaktor izdatel'stva;
GURDZHIYVA, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Present and future status of synthetic fibers] Nastoiashee
i budushchee sinteticheskikh volokon. Leningrad, Ob-vo po
rasprostraneniu polit. i nauchn.znanii RSFSR, Leningr.otd-nie,
1957. 60 p. (MLRA 10:7)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

20 Feb 57

"Study of acrylonitrile polymerization," a paper presented at the 9th Congress of the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 20 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Textile Research Inst.

B-3,974,325

Roskin, E.S.

q.m.

Technology of polyacrylonitrile fiber nitron (nitron).
E. S. Roskin (S. M. Kirov Textile Inst., Leningrad).
Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 30, 124-30 (1957).—Spinning solns. of
16-18% polyacrylonitrile (mol. wt. 25,000-60,000) in
dimethylformamide (D) were stirred for 2-3 hrs. at 40-50°
and held at 40° for 3-6 hrs. The fibers formed were coagu-
lated in: (a) OP-7 or OP-10 at 35-40° at the rate of 6-12
m./min., (b) in CCl₄ at room temp., (c) in BuOH at room
temp., (d) in H₂O or aq. solns. of I. Satisfactory fibers
were obtained in all cases; the fiber was soft, elastic, strong,
and wavy not unlike that of wool or silk. The best coagulat-
ing solns. contained H₂O 86.4-84.4; I 13-15, OP-10 0.5,
glycerol 0.1% and plasticized in glycerol, OP-10, or glycol
at 130-140°. Good results were obtained when stretched in
steam at 120-125°. OP-7 and OP-10 are condensation
products of fatty or aromatic acids with ethylene oxide with
a structure of $p\text{-RC}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{H}$, where R is a fatty
radical with 8-12 C atoms.

15

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2 May

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ROSKIN, Ye. S.

Production of fiber-forming polyacrylonitrile. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. no. 3:45-46 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Acrylonitrile) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3798

Roskin, Yefim Samoylovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Nastoyashcheye i budushcheye sinteticheskikh volokon (The Present and Future of Synthetic Fibers) 2nd ed., enl. Leningrad, 1959. 73 p. 3,500 copies printed

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR. Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

Scientific Ed.: A.I. Meos, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A V. Bannov; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Gurdzhiyeva.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for readers interested in the structure, composition, properties and production of synthetic fibers.

COVERAGE: This booklet was published by the Society for the Propagation of Political and Scientific Information of the RSFSR. The present state and future development of synthetic fibers are described in popular form. It contains a short history of their development, describes their structure, composition, physical and chemical properties, and discusses their uses and production

Card 1/4

The Present and Future of Synthetic Fibers

SOV/3798

techniques. The following Soviet scientists are mentioned as contributors or researchers in the field of synthetic fibers: P.P. Shorygin, V.A. Kargin, I.L. Knunyants, A.N. Nesmeyanov, V.V. Korshak, Z.A. Rogovin, A.B. Pakshver, N.V. Mikhaylov, A.A. Strepikheyev. There are no references.

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Card 2/4

The Present and Future of Synthetic Fibers

SOV/3798

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The Present and Future of Synthetic Fibers

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS 1548.5.R68 1959)

Card 4/4

JA/rn/gmp
7-15-60

ROSKIN, Ye.S.

Most satisfactory drawing system for nitron forming machines.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.2:153-154 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Spinning machinery)

ROSKIN, Ye.S.; KHARKHAROV, A.A.; FEL', V.S.

Dyeing of synthetic fibers. Report No.7. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
tekh.takst.prom. no.6:104-106 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry). (Orlon)

ROSKIN, Ye.S., dots.; FEL', V.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Finishing fabrics made of a mixture of wool and "nitron."
Tekst.prom. 19 no.2:54-56 P '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Kirova.
(Textile finishing)

SCV/SC-72-3-36/43

5(3)

AUTHOR: Roskin, Ye. S.

TITLE: The Problem of the Dependence of the Polymerization Rate of Acrylonitrile on the Hydrodynamic Conditions of the Process
(K voprosu o zavisimosti skorosti polimerizatsii akrilnitrila ot gidrodinamicheskikh usloviy osushchestvleniya protsessa).
Communication III.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 676-680
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stirring of the reaction medium lowers the polymerization rate of acrylonitrile considerably [Ref. 1-8]. This has been explained by the action of oxygen on the reaction mixture. It has been shown, however, that in media without oxygen the effect is the same. Stirring causes a turbulent movement of the reaction mixture and this movement inhibits polymerization. The laminar gradient has a similar effect. It is assumed that the initial stage of the reaction proceeds according to the emulsoidal mechanism in large molecule clusters. Stirring reduces the diameter of these clusters forcing them back into solution.

and 1/2

SCV/60-32-3-38/43

The Problem of the Dependence of the Polymerization Rate of Acrylnitrile on the Hydrodynamic Conditions of the Process

Ultrasound of 500 and 200 kilocycles has a similar effect. If the stirrer turns at 1,000 rpm or more, polymerization is completely stopped.

There are 17 references, 13 of which are Soviet, 1 English, 1 German, 1 Czechoslovakian, and 1 Turkish.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (Leningrad Textile Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: October 15, 1958

Card 2/2

S/153/60/003/004/031/040/XX
B020/B054

AUTHOR: ~~Roskin, Ye. S.~~
TITLE: Comparative Determination of Molecular Weights of Polyacrylonitrile by the Methods of Light Scatter and Viscosimetry
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960. Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 721 - 724

TEXT: The author describes the results of experimental determination of the mean molecular weight of unfractionated samples of polyacrylonitrile dissolved in dimethyl formamide by measuring the intensity of relative light scatter under an angle of 90° to the initial monochromatic light bundle. The values were compared with the molecular weights calculated from the results of viscosimetric determinations proceeding from the Mark-Houwink equation. In the present investigation, the author compares the simpler viscosimetric procedure for determining the mean molecular weights of polyacrylonitrile with the more complicated, but exacter

Card 1/3

Comparative Determination of Molecular
Weights of Polyacrylonitrile by the
Methods of Light Scatter and Viscosimetry

S/153/60/003/004/031/040/XX
B020/B054

light scatter procedure. At the same time, the applicability of the equation suggested by the author $[\eta] = \{ \alpha [\eta]_2 - [\eta]_1 \} / (\alpha - 1)$ (5) is shown, where $[\eta]$ is the intrinsic viscosity, $[\eta]_1$ the reduced viscosity $(\eta_{1 \text{ intr}}/C_1)$ of the first concentration, $[\eta]_2$ the reduced viscosity $(\eta_{2 \text{ intr}}/C_2)$ for the second concentration, and α the ratio (C_1/C_2) between the first and second concentrations. Fig.2 shows the diagrams for the dependence of the light scattering intensity of the solution under an angle of 90° to the initial light bundle, and gives the dependence

HC/R_{90}'' ($H = 4.92 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2/\text{g.g.mole}$, R_{90}'' = intensity of light scatter in the direction $\theta = \pi/2$). Table 1 gives the results of viscosimetric determinations of molecular weights. The difference between the values of the mean molecular weights, calculated from the viscosimetric measurements and the light scatter, is 1.8% for the first, and 8.2% for the second sample. The author thanks V. G. Aldoshin, scientific collaborator

Card 2/3

Comparative Determination of Molecular
Weights of Polyacrylonitrile by the
Methods of Light Scatter and Viscosimetry

S/153/60/003/004/031/040/XX
B020/B054

of the institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR), for his light scatter measurements. E. Frisman, K. Kiseleva, V. N. Tsvetkov, K. Z. Fattakhov, and O. V. Kallistov are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S. M. Kirova, laboratoriya fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii (Leningrad Textile Institute imeni S. M. Kirov, Laboratory of Physical and Colloid Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1958

Card 3/3

ROSKIN, Ye.S.; ZAPPEZKO, G.B.

Initiation redox system $K_2S_2O_8 - Na_2S_2O_4$ and its effect on
the kinetics of the static polymerization of acrylonitrile.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.3:523-527
1964. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

ROSKIN, Ye.S.; MUSHENKO, D.V.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.Ye.; KARPENKO, G.B.;
DERGACHEVA, R.D.

Effect of a hydrodynamic regime on the polymerization of
acrylonitrile. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.10:2328-2332 o '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh
protssessov.
(Acrylonitrile) (Polymerization) (Hydrodynamics)

MEOS, Aleksandr Ivanovich; ROSKIN, Ye.S., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.
izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Properties and use of synthetic fibers] Svoistva i primeneniye
sinteticheskikh volokon. Leningrad, 1962. 26 p. (Leningrad-
skii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym
opytom. Seriya: Sinteticheskie materialy, no.6)

(MIRA 15:12)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

S/080/62/035/010/009/012
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Rogkin, Ye.S., Mushenko, D.V., Vishnevskiy, N.Ye.,
Karpenko, G.B. and Dergachev, R.D.

TITLE: Study of the effects of hydrodynamic conditions on
the polymerization of acrylonitrile

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1962,
2328-2332

TEXT: The present work was concerned with the effects of stirring on the polymerization reactions of acrylonitrile in aqueous solutions (7.5), owing to the increasing importance of such polymers in the production of artificial fibers. The reactions were carried out under argon in a stainless steel autoclave, with stirring (2800 rpm, Re being 4000 or 46000), at 15 - 45°C, under isothermal conditions. Similar experiments were carried out under static conditions, in air and in argon. KMnO_4 and oxalic acid were used as initiators. In stirred solutions, after 15 min reactions, the yields increased from ~ 20% at 15°C to ~ 60% at 30° and fell to

Card 1/2

Study of the effects ...

S/080/62/035/010/009/012
D204/D307

~ 47% at 45°C. The corresponding figures after a 40 min reaction were ~ 49, 70 and 50% respectively, tending to be always slightly lower in the more intensively stirred solutions. Yields of statically carried out reactions under argon were on the average ~ 10% higher than the above, and were higher still when the polymerization took place (still without stirring) in air. In small amounts, oxygen improves the yields, but reverses its action and even stops the reaction completely when introduced in large amounts, e.g. by stirring in systems open to the atmosphere. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M. Kirova (Leningrad Institute im. S.M. Kirov); Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petrochemical Processes)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 2/2

ROSKIN, Ye.S.; KARPENKO, G.B.

Influence of the $K_2S_2O_8$ - $K_2S_2O_5$ oxidation-reduction system on
the kinetics of the static polymerization of acrylonitrile.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 4 no. 2:280-282
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Kafedra fizicheskoy i
kolloidnoy khimii.
(Acrylonitrile) (Polymerization)
(Oxidation reduction reaction)

ROSKINA, R.A.

✓ Conditions for the production of potassium chloride by freezing it out of a concentrated brine of the Inder Lake. M. G. Vajvashko and R. S. Roskina. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Gidrol. No. 27, 171-82(1063); Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 37662. —The brine of the Inder Lake was concd. to incipient pptn. of KCl, then cooled to +10, 0, -10, and -15°. The solid phase thus produced contained KCl 85-90 and NaCl 10-15%. Based on the KCl content in the initial brine its yield at +10° was 22%, at 0° 37%, at -10° 51%, and at -15° 57%. At -12.6°, along with KCl, NaCl·2H₂O started to sep. out with an admixt. of Br (NaCl·2H₂O-NaBr·2H₂O). The expts. con-

firm the possibility of obtaining a high-KCl-content product from the Inder brine by cooling. The practical limit of cooling of the brine after preliminary concn. to incipient KCl crystn. is -12.6°. At this temp. the yield of KCl of purity 88-90%, is 52-55% of that in the initial brine.

M. Hosh

①

ROSKINA, R. S.

"Obtaining Sodium Sulfate From the Salt Deposits in Kara-Bogaz-Gol Gulf."
Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Technological Inst, Leningrad, 1954.

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 163 (USSR) 15-57-10-14359

AUTHOR: Roskina, R. S.

TITLE: Obtaining Sodium Sulfate From the Salt Deposits of
Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Polucheniye sul'fata nitriya iz solevykh
otlozheniy zaliva Karabogaz-Gol)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta galurgii, 1956, Nr 31, pp 34-65

ABSTRACT: The author's treatment of the principal technological
plan for reprocessing the solid salt deposits of Kara-
Bogaz-Gol calls for dissolving the mixed salts in sea
water and cooling the sulfate solutions thus obtained
by artificial means. The subsequent operation consists
in dehydrating the mirabilite which separates out during
the cooling. This is done by the combined method of
melting and separating the sodium sulfate with kurguzul'-
skiy mixed salt. The process is completed by washing
the sodium sulfate in a centrifuge with a saturated
solution of Na_2SO_4 and then drying or briquetting it.

Card 1/2

15-57-10-14359

Obtaining the Sodium Sulfate From the Salt Deposits (Cont.)

This method supplies a high and stable quality product, containing 98 to 99 percent of the essential ingredient. The processing plan described here permits using the mixed salts of Kara-Bogaz-Gol as the initial raw material for obtaining mirabilite and, at the same time, as the reagent for separating anhydrous sodium sulfate from the mirabilite.

Card 2/2

V. P. Yeremeyev

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 163 (USSR) 15-57-10-14360

AUTHORS: Bukshteyn, V. M., Roskina, R. S.

TITLE: Obtaining Mirabilite and Epsomite From Initial Bloedite
Material (Polucheniye mirabilita i epsomita iz astrakha-
nitovogo syr'ya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta galurgii, 1956, Nr 31, pp 83-98

ABSTRACT: Experimental studies leading to production of sodium
sulfate from bloedite material have shown that epsomite
separates out during evaporation of the solutions, not
only in the stability range of its crystallization, but
also in the metastable region which includes a consider-
able part of the crystallization range of bloedite. By
crystallization in the metastable region during evapo-
ration, perhaps 20 to 50 percent more epsomite may be
separated out than may be obtained in the stable range
of crystallization.

V. P. Yermeyev

Card 1/1

ROSKINA, R.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZITAR, E.A.

Structural material for ladles of inclined elevators. Khim.prom.
no.5:428-429 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Hoisting machinery) (Steel--Testing)

ROSKO, A; SARDI, J.

TECHNOLOGY

KOZLEKEDESI KOZLONY (Hungary. Kozponti Szallitasi Tanacs. Budapest.)

ROSKO, A; SARDI, J. Reform of the bus and taxicab tariffs. p791.

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